

# THE ARIZONIAN.

TUBAC, THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1859.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**—Persons desiring to advertise in this paper, are requested to send in their favors without delay, addressed to THE ARIZONIAN, Tubac, Arizona.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS** must in all cases be accompanied with the cash. No subscriber's name will be entered upon our books until advance payment has been made.

## The Indian as he is.

A great deal of sorrow and sentiment has been expended upon the Indian. He is popularly supposed to be a very ill-used individual. He is believed to weep over the graves of his fathers, and if we may credit the tales of school books, and novels, is the author of a great many eloquent and elevated sentiments. On bank bills he appears as a benevolent gentleman with a bald head, leaning pensively upon his bow, contemplating, as the supposition is, the encroachment of the "pale faces" upon his hunting grounds? So we see him in pictures and statues, the same conventional Indian, invested with a sort of Roman dignity, and to all appearances a gentleman of much affliction. So it is with the Indian maidens—in pictures and statuary they are invariably of fine forms, graceful as the bounding fawn, with Grecian features and eyes like those of the young gazelle! All this is very well in fiction, but it varies enormously from the sober truth. Go to the galleries of Indian portraits in Washington city and gaze upon the hard, irregular, impassioned faces, the low brows, the flat heads, the sunken eyes, the large misshapen mouth—and you have a faithful idea of the Indian physiognomy entirely different from the artistic representations with which the popular eye is regaled. Or look upon the living specimens themselves—the wiry, coyote-like Apache, the stolid Papago, the wolfish Comanche, and you will find the actual instead of the ideal savage—a beastly, rapacious, cunning imitation of humanity—who would as soon think of neglecting a good opportunity of thieving as weeping over the graves of his forefathers! The halo of sentiment which popularly commends the savage is false and ridiculous! His emotions are those of action alone. He has neither the physical strength nor the power of endurance of the Saxon, but is wary, patient, active, persistent in his love or hate.

Now and then you may see the conventional Indian maiden—the ideal of poets and novel-writers—but as a rule an Indian woman is a sorry spectacle—a wretched half-naked figure, bent by the severest toil, and when a little past the period of maidenhood, their faces are absolutely hideous. As we write these lines, half a dozen Papagoes are clustered around our door, muttering their disagreeable guttural language, their stupid countenances, exhibiting no sign nor symptom of thought or emotion.

We have lost all faith in the "gentle savages" of art and romance, and by experience have learned to regard the Indian in his true character, a worthless, impracticable, relentless barbarian, who is absolutely incapable of civilization, a lumberer of the ground, disappearing before the steady dominion of the Saxon race, as it is right and proper he should do.

## Events in Europe.

There is every indication of war between France and Austria, in which it is probable that Sardinia and the German States will also be involved. All these powers are making gigantic military preparations. In France there has never been, since the days of the great Napoleon, such activity at the arsenals and military depots. The entire army has been placed on a war footing, and a levy of 87,000 recruits ordered. The preparations of Austria are equally formidable. It is a momentous period in European affairs, and the smouldering fires of revolution are re-kindling in almost every State. The leading European journals declare that nothing but the interference of England can prevent a general war in the South of Europe.

## Complimentary.

The Santa Fe Gazette, owned by an U. States Indian agent, edited by one Johnson, and long known as a brazen puffing-machine for a clique of contractors and certain army officers, finds fault because no editorial name is announced in the Arizonian. This is altogether a matter of taste. We know of newspapers that would be more respected if the editor's name was not published. The Gazette is also greatly exercised concerning some few preliminary facts we published in reference to the contract system of the army, its operation in this vicinity, and the want of proper military force in a country whose great mineral resources are fast developing.—We anticipated all this from the Gazette. Numerous friends warned us pathetically and solemnly that to touch these tender points would cause a storm-in-a-teapot at Santa Fe. However we are not seriously alarmed. We publish a paper for the benefit of the people and the Territory—a course of conduct with which the Gazette is entirely unacquainted; and as we have the countenance of our entire population, and the good wishes of many intelligent army officers who desire to see abuses corrected, we propose to keep on, hoping to do some good. The Gazette complains because the people of Arizona have renounced the government of New Mexico. We can only say that it was deemed as well to live without law as to depend upon the sort extant in New Mexico, and no one regrets the conclusion. We hope some day to have a territorial government worth living under, or none at all.

**EXPLORATION OF THE GILA.**—A party of forty or fifty men, mostly old California miners were collecting at Capron's Rancho, on the 15th inst. preparatory to starting on an exploring trip up the Gila river and its tributaries. The party will take a pack train of mules, with an abundance of provisions, arms, and ammunition, together with mining tools, and if not molested by Indians will doubtless solve the long mooted and interesting question whether or not there is gold on the Gila or its tributaries sufficient to pay for working. We shall await news from the expedition with much interest, and trust some of our friends at Tucson will send us the earliest intelligence. If circumstances permitted, we would join the party.

Just as we are going to press we receive the following letter, through the politeness of Mr. Oury, which shows that the expedition has been put off for a short time:

Capron's Station Apr. 14th, '59.

G. H. OURY Esq.

Sir: Receiving letters from the Colorado that a number of our friends cannot get here in time, we have concluded to move on up the Gila and prospect as far as the mouth of the San Pedro, and then concentrate together, and have fixed the 5th of May to depart. Thirteen of us in number; and four more meet us above on the Gila. Any in Tucson wishing to join, will meet us on, or before, the 1st of May, San Pedro. I think we will number some fifty or sixty persons.

Yours Respectfully,  
A. C. CLARK.

**FINE PROSPECT FOR LITIGATION.**—The United States Government has entered suit against Judge Hart, Col. Magoffin, Mr. White, (of the firm of White & Granger) and some twenty other gentlemen living on the Rio Grande, for non-payment of duties at the custom house, in other words, smuggling. Judge Hart is sued for \$260,000, Col. Magoffin for \$40,000, Mr. White for about \$30,000. This is believed to be a persecution gotten up by Sherman, late collector at Las Cruces. The duties have all been paid, but at El Paso, to Mr. O'Bannon, the collector at that place, instead of Sherman at Las Cruces. These cases will cause an immense amount of trouble to the parties sued, with no benefit to government.

A large number of Neapolitan exiles sent out by King Bomba, have landed in Ireland, preferring that country to the United States.—It is believed that no one in this country has the slightest objection to this movement.

It is yet probable that there will be an extra session of Congress.

## Various Items.

Elections for Members of Congress are to be held in the course of this year as follows: Connecticut and Rhode Island elect early in April; in Virginia on the fourth Thursday of May; on the first Monday of August in Alabama, Kentucky and Texas; on first Thursday of August in Tennessee; on second Thursday of August in North Carolina; on first Monday of October in Georgia and Mississippi; on second Tuesday of October in Minnesota; on first Monday of October in Louisiana, and on the first Wednesday of November in Maryland. Nearly all of these States were represented in the last House by Democrats.

The latest news from the Pike's Peak gold diggings is not so favorable, as first accounts, still, the rush of emigration was as great as ever.

The Navy Department learns that the steamer Matacomet, of the Paraguay Expedition, arrived at Maranham, Brazil, on the 31st of January.

Mr. Bowman of Pennsylvania, superintendent of public printing has brought out the Union newspaper establishment, and purposes conducting the paper himself. It is thought the name of the sheet will be changed.

Late intelligence from Mexico is to the effect that Miramon will doubtless be defeated by the Juarez party, which is gaining strength every day, and will be recognized by the American Government.

If a man would have a big funeral in New York, he should either get himself assassinated in a coffee house or die drunk. The funeral of Bill Poole was an event in the history of New York, and Mike Walsh was followed to the grave, by half a hundred carriages, and during the funeral services there was a crowd of five thousand persons about the house.

Gen Henningsen is in Savannah Ga. collecting recruits for the Arizona expedition, which probably means another campaign into Nicaragua. The emigrants of the Arizona Association will rendezvous at Powder-Horn, Texas, in July; at El Paso, on the overland road, by the beginning of September. Three hundred men have engaged to come down the Mississippi, from the west. Men are assembling in New York, Ohio, Kentucky and Alabama.

From information received, it appears that the business of importing Africans is far more extensive than has been heretofore supposed, and that the arrangements for that purpose are very ingeniously devised. Small boats are employed to relieve slavers of their cargoes and bring them into the Southern States. Our Government has been informed of some of the movements, and has taken efficient measures in the premises.

**ELECTION OF OFFICERS.**—At a meeting of the stock holders of the Sonora Exploring and Mining Company at Cincinnati on the 21st ult., the following board of Directors were elected.

Col. Samuel Colt, Hartford Conn.; Wm. T. Coleman, New York; B. H. Cheever, Washington D. C.; C. D. Poston, Elizabethtown Ky.; A. Belknap, Brooklyn N. Y.; E. Conkling, Cincinnati O.; H. Howe, Cin. O.

At a meeting of the Directors, Col. Colt was elected President, and W. T. Coleman, Vice Pres.; and C. D. Poston Secretary, pro-tem.—We understand a resolution was passed to move the Office to New York.

**SANTA RITA S. M. Co.**—At the annual meeting of this Company, held at Cincinnati, the following gentlemen were elected as the Board for the ensuing year: Dr. Geo. Mendenhall, T. Wrightson, C. D. Poston, Thos. H. C. Allen, J. O'Kane, J. D. Park, and Chas. Jackson. Dr. Geo. Mendenhall was re-elected President, and T. Wrightson Secretary.

**FROM SONORA.**—It is now ascertained beyond doubt that on the 3d of April Pesqueira and his army took possession of Mazatlan.

**ESCAPED!**—Just as we are going to press, we hear that Bently, confined in the guard-house at Fort Buchanan, has escaped. A party is in pursuit.

## A valuable Table.

Table of converting Avordupois lbs. into Troy ounces, and silver in bars according to fineness into mint value:

		Mint value of Silver.	
Av. lbs.	Troy ounces.	Fine.	Value.
1000	14583.333	1000	\$1 29,292
900	13125.000	900	1 16,363
800	11666.666	800	1 03,434
700	10208.333	700	0 90,505
600	8750.000	600	0 77,576
500	7291.666	500	0 64,646
400	5833.333	400	0 51,717
300	4375.000	300	0 38,788
200	2916.666	200	0 25,858
100	1458.333	100	0 12,929
90	1312.500	90	0 11,6363
80	1166.666	80	0 10,3434
70	1020.833	70	0 09,0505
60	875.000	60	0 07,7576
50	729.166	50	0 06,4646
40	583.333	40	0 05,1717
30	437.500	30	0 03,8788
20	291.666	20	0 02,5858
10	145.833	10	0 01,2929
9	131.250	9	0 01,16363
8	116.666	8	0 01,03434
7	102.083	7	0 00,90505
6	87.500	6	0 00,77576
5	72.9166	5	0 00,64646
4	58.333	4	0 00,51717
3	43.750	3	0 00,38788
2	29.166	2	0 00,25858
1	14.583	1	0 00,12929
1-2	7.2916	1-2	0 00,06464
1-4	3.6458		
1-8	1.8229		
1-16	0.9114		
3-4	10.9374		

## EXAMPLE OF USING THE ANNEXED TABLES.

340 lbs. avordupois of silver, at 992½ fine, what number of troy ounces are contained in it, and what is its value at the U. S. mints?

Find under lbs. 300 lbs. the sum of ounces, thence add the ounces corresponding to 40 lbs., which gives the whole amount of troy ounces.

Follow the same process with fineness and value as follows:

300 lbs.=4375 ounces.  
40 lbs.=583.333

Total, 4958½ ounces.  
900 fine is worth \$1.16,363  
90 " " 0.11,6363  
2 " " 0.00,2585  
½ " " 0.00,0646

992½ fine worth \$1.28,3224

Multiply the number of ounces found by the value found.

\$1.28,3224 × 4958½

= \$6362.65cts.

Result, value of the 340 lbs.

For the calculation of small amounts of silver, some of the decimals may be omitted in practice.

The foregoing will give the precise value of silver at the U. States mint; but as silver has become an article of commerce of late, principally for exportation to China, &c., it generally bears a premium of 5 per cent., or thereabout, at the seaports, according to demand.

I have calculated the foregoing tables for the use of our Company, but as Arizona will become eminently a mining country, it will be interesting and useful both to the miner and the merchants of the territory.

HERMAN EHRENBURG.

Of the Sonora Exploring & Mining Co.

The Mexicans calculate their silver by the mark, which is equal to 7.395 ounces troy, according to Webster. The mark is subdivided into 12 dineros.

H. E.

**THE LATE MURDER IN SONORA.**—It has been ascertained that the man lately murdered near Magdalena, in Sonora, was John N. Stewart, of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly a sergeant in Company G, 1st Dragoons, lately a deserter. He was travelling towards Hermosillo, in company with a Mexican, and was shot through the head by his travelling companion while in the act of lighting a cigar. It was a characteristic Mexican murder, treacherous and cold-blooded.—The assassin took from his victim several hundred dollars in gold, two pistols, and a rifle. The murderer is known, and will some day be brought to a summary punishment.